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The crust of Iceland- a reassessment

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The evolving knowledge is at variance with the expectations build upon the idea of an island in making, around Iceland. Shallow thick crusted Shetland-Greenland ridge, extensive distribution of old and continental rocks along Mid Atlantic Ridge, granitic and dolomitic xenoliths in Quaternary Icelandic lava, rhyolitic to dacitic central volcanoes, voluminous pumice drifted onto eastern shores of Atlantic are a few among the valid reasons to consider that the Iceland bears a hidden continental crust. In present study, gravity, seismic and magnetic data over Iceland were scrutinized to pick up continental characteristics. To test the hypothesis here, Iceland is considered as remnant continent, which failed to be eaten up by mantle during Cenozoic basification. It denies any chance for lithospheric spreading centered to Iceland and looks at crustal- mantle hybridization processes resulting in basalt and its derivatives (crustal basification) as alternative explanation to the exotic (in terms of plate tectonics) geological and geophysical behaviour of Icelandic crust.